



**PENRITH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL**



# **ANNUAL REPORT**

of the

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

and

**CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**

**FOR THE YEAR**

**1972**





## STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

### MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

JOHN CONNOLLY, M.D., D.P.H.,  
(Also Northern Area Medical Officer, Cumberland  
County).

### CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

COLIN WILDING, M.A.P.H.I.

### ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

GUY H. DUXBURY, M.A.P.H.I.

### CLERK/SHORTHAND TYPIST:

MRS. JOAN WILSON

MANSION HOUSE,  
PENRITH,  
CUMBERLAND.

September, 1973.

*To the Chairman and Members of  
The Penrith Rural District Council*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

**Annual Report of Medical Officer of Health**

I wish to present the Annual Report on the Health of the community for the year 1972.

I am pleased to include in the report the contribution of the Chief Public Health Inspector, and that of the Architect and Surveyor.

My thanks go to members of the Council, to my colleagues in other departments of the Council and the staff of the Health Department for their help and co-operation during the year.

JOHN CONNOLLY,  
Medical Officer of Health.

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area of District (in acres) ... ..	181,531
Number of Inhabited Houses ... ..	3,820
Rateable Value ... ..	£341,384
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate ... ..	£3,191
Registrar General's estimate of the Population mid year 1972 ... ..	11,140

### Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the population at mid year 1972, was 11,140 being a decrease of 100 over the year 1971.

### VITAL STATISTICS

	Males	Females	Total	Rates
<i>(a) Live Births:</i>				
Legitimate	68	77	145	
Illegitimate	2	3	5	
	—	—	—	
	70	80	150	
	—	—	—	
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of population (crude rate) ... ..				13.5
Birth Rate corrected by comparability factor of 1.11 ... ..				15.0
Illegitimate Live Births (percent of total Live Births) ... ..				3.0
<i>(b) Still Births:</i>				
Legitimate	2	—	2	
Illegitimate	1	—	1	
Rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still) ...				20.0
England and Wales Rate 1972 ...				12.0

Deaths	Males	Females	Total	Rates
Deaths of all Ages	70	53	123	
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of population ...	...	...	...	11.0
Corrected Death Rate by comparability factor of 1.05 ...	...	...	...	11.6
Deaths of Infants				
Under one year	—	—	Nil	
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births ...	...	...	...	Nil
Neonatal Mortality (Deaths of the first month per 1,000 live births) ...			...	Nil
England and Wales Rate (Neonatal) ...				12.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still Births plus Deaths in first week per 1,000 total live and still births) ...	...	...	...	20.0
Rate for England and Wales (Perinatal)				22.0

Table showing the Vital Statistics for England and Wales and certain Groups in the County of Cumberland in 1972.

	Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
England and Wales .. ..	14.8	12.1	17.0
Administrative County of Cumberland ..	13.8	13.1	14.5
Urban Districts of Cumberland (including Boroughs of Workington and Whitehaven)	13.9	12.9	12.0
Rural Districts of Cumberland .. ..	13.8	13.3	16.2
Rural District of Penrith (crude rate) ..	13.5	11.0	Nil
Corrected by Comparability factor .. ..	15.0	11.6	Nil

NOTE.—The corrected rates should be used for comparison with other areas.



## PENRITH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL RATES 1957-1972

Year	Population	Death Rate	Birth Rate	Total Infantile Deaths	Infantile Mortality Rate	England & Wales Infantile Mortality Rate
1957	11,500	11.8	15.6	4	22.9	23.0
1958	11,480	11.5	17.7	5	25.4	22.5
1959	11,480	10.9	19.7	Nil	Nil	22.0
1960	11,510	11.2	16.9	5	26.3	21.7
1961	11,310	11.4	17.6	2	10.3	21.4
1962	11,390	12.2	17.2	5	26.3	21.4
1963	11,430	12.8	17.6	Nil	Nil	20.9
1964	11,490	12.0	20.6	4	18.0	20.0
1965	11,510	11.1	16.3	4	22.9	19.0
1966	11,460	12.9	17.4	5	27.0	19.0
1967	11,480	10.4	16.7	1	6.0	18.3
1968	11,420	11.9	17.3	3	16.0	18.0
1969	11,410	10.4	15.7	4	24.0	18.0
1970	11,450	12.0	14.3	1	7.0	18.0
1971	11,240	10.6	15.5	2	12.0	18.0
1972	11,140	11.6	15.0	Nil	Nil	17.0

## Cancer Deaths

Location of Disease	Males	Females	Total
Lung, Bronchus	4	—	4
Intestine ... ..	—	1	1
Prostate ... ..	1	—	1
Leukaemia ... ..	1	1	2
Stomach ... ..	—	2	2
Breast ... ..	—	1	1
Other Sites ... ..	2	3	5
	—	—	—
	8	8	16
	—	—	—

## Deaths from all Causes

The deaths recorded in 1972, totalled 123, giving a corrected death rate of 11.6 per 1,000 of population.

Because of the small size of the statistics, infant death rates in the area vary a great deal from year to year, but it is gratifying to see that there were no infant deaths during the year. The perinatal rate approaches the maternal rate because of the occurrence of three still births.

CANCER DEATHS, as already indicated, totalled 16 representing 13% of all deaths.

There were four male deaths due to lung cancer.

The two leukaemia deaths occurred in persons over the age of 65 years.

BRONCHITIS AND EMPHYSEMA accounted for three male deaths and two female deaths.

ISCHAEMIC HEART DISEASE, better known as Coronary Heart Disease was the commonest single cause of death and accounted for the death of 29 males and 14 females. Ten of these persons were aged between 45 and 64 years.

Smoking, particularly cigarette smoking contributes to chronic bronchitis and ischaemic heart disease (coronary heart attacks). Both of these are diseases with other linked causes.

Lung cancer is of course directly linked with the smoking habit. Every cigarette smoker today knows how to improve his or her health and at the same time save money. Positive action is for the smoker. Health education provides the facts for those who are interested.

It must be remembered that younger people smoking today have commenced with the knowledge of the hazards to health. Their elders (if they are smokers) are trying to break a habit acquired in ignorance of these risks.

With a view to fully informing young people, every school leaver in the area attends a talk on smoking and health. As in the case of older people positive action is for the individual as soon as he or she will be at liberty to smoke.



# Causes of Death as given by the Registrar General 1972

	Males	Females	Total
Various Infective and Parasitic Diseases ..	—	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach .. ..	—	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine .. ..	—	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus ..	4	—	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast .. ..	—	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate .. ..	1	—	1
Leukaemia .. ..	1	1	2
Other Malignant Neoplasms .. ..	2	3	5
Anaemias .. ..	1	—	1
Hypertensive Disease .. ..	1	—	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease .. ..	29	14	43
Other forms of Heart Disease .. ..	5	6	11
Cerebrovascular Disease .. ..	5	12	17
Other Diseases of Circulatory System ..	7	2	9
Influenza .. ..	—	1	1
Pneumonia .. ..	1	2	3
Bronchitis and Emphysema .. ..	3	2	5
Asthma .. ..	1	—	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory system ..	1	—	1
Peptic Ulcer .. ..	—	1	1
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia .. ..	1	—	1
Cirrhosis of Liver .. ..	1	—	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System .. ..	2	—	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis .. ..	—	1	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate .. ..	1	—	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System ..	1	1	2
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions ..	—	1	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents .. ..	1	—	1
All other Accidents .. ..	1	1	2
	<hr/> 70 <hr/>	<hr/> 53 <hr/>	<hr/> 123 <hr/>

Age Group of Death of All Cases, 1972.

Age Group	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75 and over
Males ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	13	20	30
Females ..	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	3	13	34
Total ..	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	6	16	33	64

# Notification of Infectious Diseases—1972 in Age Groups

Diseases	Ages	-1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	45-	55-	65-	Total	Died
Dysentery	..	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	6	-
Food Poisoning	..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	-
Infective Hepatitis	..	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	6	-
Measles	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Scarlet Fever	..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOTALS	..	1	1	1	-	-	4	3	1	-	1	4	-	1	-	17	-

# Notification of Infectious Diseases—1957 to 1972 (excluding Tuberculosis)

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentery (Sonnei)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningococcal Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Food Poisoning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paratyphoid Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infective Hepatitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notification of Infectious Diseases totalled 17 in 1972.

Although not every case of infectious disease is formally notified the incidence of such diseases during the year appears to have been low.

Apart from the measles infection, all the families were visited to discover whether they are any food handlers involved with the notified person.

### TUBERCULOSIS

The following table gives the number of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1972.

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary ... ..	8	7	15
Non-Pulmonary ...	—	4	4
	—	—	—
	8	11	19
	—	—	—

There were no new cases added to or cases removed from the register during 1972. No deaths from Tuberculosis were recorded during the year.

### Prevention of Tuberculosis

#### (a) MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT

This Unit at the City General Hospital, Carlisle is open five days a week with open sessions, mornings — 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon and afternoons — 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., without any prior appointment being necessary.

#### (b) B.C.G. VACCINATION

The B.C.G. Vaccination with prior Mantoux or Heaf testing of school children was undertaken on transfer to Secondary Schools in the district at the age of 11-12 years.

### SMALL POX

In late January and early February there was considerable activity in support of the team which dealt with a case of Smallpox occurring in the Penrith Urban District. Happily the disease did not spread.

## **GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA**

### **1. Laboratory Services**

The Public Health Laboratory at the Cumberland Infirmary under the direction of Dr. D. G. Davies, has been responsible for all the necessary services. I am most grateful to Dr. Davis for his assistance during the year.

### **2. Ambulance Facilities**

The Ambulance facilities in East Cumberland which includes the Penrith Rural District is a directly operated service and the responsibility of the County Council as the Health Authority.

### **3. Nursing in the Home**

The County Council as the Health Authority provide all the necessary facilities.



## HOUSING

*I am grateful to Mr. E. A. Burne for the following information on housing matters.*

To the Medical Officer of Health.

Sir,

I submit the following report on housing matters for the year 1972.

The Council made progress by building the following houses:—

6 Old Peoples' Bungalows at Kirkoswald.

2 Old Peoples' Bungalows at Langwathby.

2 General Purpose Houses at Great Salkeld.

Contracts have been let for 15 General Purpose Houses and 7 Old Peoples' Bungalows at Lazonby and 4 Old Peoples' Bungalows at Watermillock, these are in the process of being built.

In the pipeline there are further sites for 6 Old Peoples' Bungalows at Culgaith, and 3 at Great Salkeld. Preliminary planning enquiries are being made for future development at Langwathby, Low Hesket and Plumpton.

The Council have also let Contracts for 56 houses under the Department of the Environment's modernization scheme whereby pre-war houses are brought up to the Parker Morris standard and the following houses are affected:—

Calthwaite	...	...	3	Houses
Catterlen	...	...	2	"
Culgaith	...	...	4	"
Dacre	...	...	2	"
Hutton End	...	...	2	"
Kirkoswald (Sandhill)	...	...	6	"
Langwathby	...	...	4	"
Lazonby	...	...	8	"
Low Hesket	...	...	4	"
Newbiggin (Clickhem)	...	...	4	"
Plumpton	...	...	3	"
Southwaite	...	...	2	"
Stainton (Haw Bank)	...	...	6	"
Threlkeld	...	...	6	"
Total			56	"

The total number of Council Houses now occupied in the Rural District up to the end of 1972 is as follows:—

Aikbank .. .. .	4	Lazonby .. .. .	26
Ainstable .. .. .	8	Lazonby (Eden Square) ..	7
Ainstable (Old People's) ..	2	Lazonby (Old People's) ..	6
Aldby .. .. .	2	Little Salkeld .. .. .	16
Armathwaite .. .. .	8	Low Braithwaite .. .. .	2
Armathwaite (Old People's)	2	Low Hesket .. .. .	12
Blencarn .. .. .	4	Low Plains .. .. .	4
Blencowe .. .. .	4	Mellguards .. .. .	2
Calthwaite .. .. .	11	Melmerby .. .. .	6
Catterlen .. .. .	8	Mungrisdale .. .. .	2
Clickham .. .. .	4	Newbiggin .. .. .	16
Culgaith .. .. .	22	Newton Reigny .. .. .	4
Dacre .. .. .	4	Ousby .. .. .	6
Dockray .. .. .	2	Pallet Hill .. .. .	2
Edenhall .. .. .	4	Penruddock .. .. .	6
Gamblesby .. .. .	4	Plumpton .. .. .	15
Glassonby .. .. .	4	Plumpton (Old People's)	2
Glassonby (Old People's) ..	2	Renwick .. .. .	4
Great Salkeld .. .. .	4	Salkeld Dykes .. .. .	4
Great Salkeld (Old People's)	2	Skelton .. .. .	10
Greystoke .. .. .	22	Skelton (Old People's) ..	6
Greystoke (Old People's) ..	4	Skirwith .. .. .	8
Greystoke (Castle Gardens) ..	14	Southwaite .. .. .	2
Howes .. .. .	2	Sowerby Row .. .. .	2
Hunsonby .. .. .	19	Stainton .. .. .	22
Hutton End .. .. .	4	Stainton (Old People's)	6
Ivegill .. .. .	4	Thiefside .. .. .	4
Kirkland .. .. .	2	Threlkeld .. .. .	39
Kirkoswald .. .. .	28	Threlkeld (Old People's) ..	2
Langwathby .. .. .	20	Winskill (Old People's) ..	6
Langwathby (Old People's)	4	Wordsley House,	
Langwathby (The Meadows-G.P.)	6	Kirkoswald (Flats) ..	2
Langwathby (The Meadows- Old People's) ..	10	TOTAL ..	495

Private building in the area has increased from 11 houses completed to 45 and the number of houses under construction at the end of the year has increased from 41 to 94. The total number of houses completed under private development in the post war period is 447.

All plans which are approved by the Council are subject to periodical inspections during the progress of the work, this includes new houses, renovations and repairs, construction and siting of all septic tanks, testing of drains and to see that work complies with the 1965 Building Regulations.

### **Housing (Financial Provisions) Act 1958**

One application was received for the erection of a house for an agricultural worker under the above Act. The grant is for housing agricultural workers whereby the applicant is entitled to a grant of £10 p.a. for 40 years.

### **Housing Act 1969**

Grants are made by local Councils to help owners to improve old houses to a good standard or to provide dwellings either by converting houses of an unsatisfactory size or by converting non-residential buildings to a housing use. These are called discretionary grants because they are made at the Council's discretion.

The Department of the Environment altered their legislation so that owners who are improving property when completed to the Council's satisfaction can immediately sell the property if so desired. Grants given previously to the 1969 Act will retain the Conditions under the 1958 Act.

#### **1. DISCRETIONARY IMPROVEMENT GRANTS**

To qualify for a Discretionary Grant a dwelling must where practicable, after improvement or conversion meet with the following twelve-point standard laid down by the Ministry as follows:—

- (a) be in a good state of repair and substantially free from damp.
- (b) have each room properly lighted and ventilated.
- (c) have an adequate supply of wholesome water laid on inside the dwelling.
- (d) be provided with efficient and adequate means of supplying hot water for domestic purposes.
- (e) have an internal water closet if practicable, otherwise a readily accessible outside water closet.
- (f) have a fixed bath or shower in a bathroom.
- (g) be provided with a sink or sinks and with suitable arrangements for the disposal of waste water.
- (h) have a proper drainage system.
- (i) be provided in each room with adequate points for gas or electric lighting (where reasonably available).
- (j) be provided with adequate facilities for heating.
- (k) have satisfactory facilities for storing, preparing and cooking food.
- (l) have proper provision for storing fuel (where required).



Exceptionally, the Council may agree to dispense with a requirement if they are satisfied that it cannot be complied with in a particular case.

To qualify for a grant the Council must be satisfied that the house is likely to have a useful life of at least thirty years after the work has been done. Exceptionally, they may be prepared to give approval where the house has a shorter life if they are satisfied that there is good reason to do so.

In the current year 114 applications were received. All properties were inspected and technical advice given on the proposed improvements.

Since the Act came into force a total of 730 applications involving improvements to dwellings have been dealt with by the Council, 64 of which were either disapproved or cancelled and at the end of the year 517 schemes have been satisfactorily completed providing 567 Grade 1 houses.

During the current year a total of 114 Discretionary Grant and 4 Standard Grant applications have been received. The Council gave approval to 110 Discretionary and 1 Standard Grant applications.

The whole of Cumberland has been classed by the Department of the Environment as an Industrial Area, this of course, includes Penrith Rural District and it means that the Discretionary Grant has been increased from £1,00 to a £1,500 maximum, this includes the cost of repairs and replacements. The amount of repairs not to exceed one half of the improvements.

## 2. STANDARD IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

The Standard Grants are given for improving houses by providing for the first time any missing amenities.

The standard amenities are:—

- (a) fixed bath or shower in a bathroom.
- (b) wash-hand basin.
- (c) sink.
- (d) hot and cold water supply at a:—
  - (i) fixed bath or shower.
  - (ii) wash-hand basin.
  - (iii) sink.
- (e) water closet.

The Standard Grant is treated in the same way as the Discretionary Grant, the amount being increased from half to three-quarters of the cost with a maximum of £300. The improvements being calculated against the items given below which have to be provided under the Act:—

Fixed bath or shower	...	...	£45
Wash-hand basin	...	...	£15
Sink	...	...	£22.50
Hot and Cold water supply at a fixed bath or shower	...	...	£67.50
Hot and Cold water supply at a wash-hand basin	...	...	£30
Hot and Cold water supply at a sink	...	...	£45
Water Closet	...	...	£75

Under the 1969 Act amended 1971 Standard Improvement Grants were increased, the Council now have power to raise the maximum grant to £675, the items quoted above remain the same but additional grant can be given for providing the following:—

- (a) if the Council are satisfied that it would not be reasonably practicable to provide a fixed bath or shower in a bathroom except by building onto the property (or by converting outbuildings which will be attached to it) an amount equal to three-quarters of the reasonable cost of this improvement will be substituted for the normal allowance of £45.
- (b) if the Council are satisfied that it would not be possible or reasonably practicable to provide a W.C. and connect it to main drainage, and the W.C. is to be installed with septic tank or cesspool drainage, an amount equal to three-quarters of the reasonable cost of this improvement will be substituted for the normal allowance of £75.
- (c) if, in order to carry out the improvements, a piped supply of cold water is brought to the property or the first time, an additional amount equal to three-quarters of the reasonable cost of this work can be included in the calculation of the maximum grant.

If all or any of these circumstances apply, the grant is subject to an overall maximum of £675 instead of the normal £450.

The Standard Grant is a statutory obligation on the Council providing that the house is structurally sound and will give satisfactory accommodation for at least 15 years.

Since the Act came into operation the Council have received a total of 254 applications; 4 of these are for the current year and 214 schemes have been satisfactorily completed.

The Department of the Environment have set a deadline for ending both Discretionary and Standard Grants. Under the 1969 Act amended 1971 the higher grants have to be completed by 23rd June, 1974 to qualify for a full grant, otherwise, it reverts to a 50% grant with a maximum of £1,00 and £200. There has been a considerable amount of applications for Discretionary Grants during the last 12 months and I cannot see that the whole of the grant numbers will be completed by 23rd June due to the fact that there is a serious lack of skilled Tradesmen to cope with not only grant aided work but the normal new housing Contracts.

A number of people in the Rural District have taken advantage of both Discretionary and Standard Improvement Grants. All properties were carefully inspected and technical advice given on both planning and building construction and how far the Act can be implemented in each application.

More and more enquiries have been dealt with some of which have not gone forward for the grant either because the property could not be brought up to standard at reasonable expense or not up to the standard to qualify for a grant.

Yours faithfully,

E. A. BURNE,

Architect and Surveyor.



# **REPORT**

**of the**

# **Chief Public Health Inspector**

*To the Chairman and Members of  
the Penrith Rural District Council*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting this report on the work of the department during the year, 1972.

**COLIN WILDING,**  
Chief Public Health Inspector.

## Water Supplies

The major part of your area is well served by main water supplies, the Eden Water Board being the responsible Authority.

During the year the village of Threlkeld was provided with a new supply of water by way of an extension to the Douthwaite Head scheme via Guardhouses and Scales. The village will be served from a new service reservoir at Scales.

Ainstable village previously on an unchlorinated supply of water is now supplied from Dale via Ruckcroft reservoir. The whole area has now been provided with good chlorinated supplies of water. Provision is also being made for a new borehole supply from Bowscar to serve Catterlen, Newton Reigny and Blencowe thus enabling the open stream supply to Mungrisdale, which is used as a supplementary source to be dispensed with.

Fluoridation of water supplies is not carried out.

The following table shows that the majority of houses in the area are connected to the public mains supply and that practically all other properties have the benefit of private piped supplies.

Parish	Population	No. of Inhabited Houses	No. of Houses Supplied Direct from Public Main	Population Supplied
Ainstable .. ..	429	148	144	426
Castlesowerby .. ..	328	103	100	326
Catterlen .. ..	318	111	108	318
Culgaith .. ..	624	225	223	623
Dacre .. ..	1020	374	376	1018
Glassonby .. ..	278	96	91	277
Great Salkeld .. ..	334	129	124	333
Greystoke .. ..	520	214	198	523
Hesket .. ..	2008	656	649	2006
Hunsonby .. ..	392	132	124	390
Hutton .. ..	293	99	90	290
Kirkoswald .. ..	730	209	200	725
Langwathy .. ..	610	204	202	608
Lazonby .. ..	646	236	220	645
Matterdale .. ..	519	199	140	330
Mungrisdale .. ..	285	100	93	283
Ousby .. ..	301	110	103	297
Skelton .. ..	948	295	279	945
Threlkeld .. ..	557	180	168	545
Total .. ..	11140	3820	3632	10908

## Water Sampling

Water sampling of public supplies is carried out both by the Water Board and this Council, samples being regularly taken from the various sources of supply.

During the year 98 samples were taken from the public supplies and of these 10 proved unsatisfactory.

### WATER SAMPLING RESULTS, 1972

<i>Supply</i>				<i>Excellent</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	<i>Total</i>
Ainstable	..	..	..	1	—	1
Armathwaite	..	..	..	2	—	2
Blencowe	..	..	..	1	—	1
Calthwaite	..	..	..	2	—	2
Croglin ..	..	..	..	2	—	2
Culgaith ..	..	..	..	5	—	5
Douthwaite	..	..	..	1	—	1
Edenhall	..	..	..	6	—	6
Gamblesby	..	..	..	5	—	5
High Hesket	..	..	..	4	—	4
Kirkland	..	..	..	4	—	4
Lazonby	..	..	..	5	—	5
Mungrisdale	..	..	..	8	—	8
Newbiggin, Croglin	..	..	..	1	—	1
Newton Rigg	..	..	..	1	—	1
Ousby ..	..	..	..	4	—	4
Plumpton	..	..	..	3	—	3
Renwick	..	..	..	4	—	4
Skirwith ..	..	..	..	4	—	4
Threlkeld	..	..	..	8	1	9
Troutbeck	..	..	..	8	—	8
PRIVATE SUPPLIES						
Melmerby	..	..	..	—	1	1
Threlkeld	..	..	..	7	6	13
Watermillock	..	..	..	2	2	4
Totals	..	..	..	88	10	98

Five samples of water were taken for chemical analysis from Dale Springs, Douthwaite Head, Nord Vue, Bell Fell and Edenhall and all proved satisfactory.



## **Sewerage and Sewage Disposal**

The following villages all have modern sewage disposal schemes which have been completed during the last twelve years:—

Skelton, High and Low Hesket, Armathwaite, Stainton and Newbiggin, Lazonby and Kirkoswald, Melmerby, Skirwith, Threlkeld and Southwaite.

Worked commenced during the year on the new treatment works for the village of Langwathby, and the reconstruction and improvements to the Greystoke treatment works were completed.

New schemes were in the design stage for Penruddock, Motherby, Catterlen and Newton Reginy.

There are in addition to these modern sewage disposal works, some seventy other Council disposal plants of varying size and efficiency, catering for villages and small groups of houses throughout the area. The majority of these plants consist of septic tanks which serve a useful purpose in the small installation, but for the hamlets and villages prove most inadequate giving very poor effluents.

Progress on installing new schemes has gone on steadily over the past few years, difficulties and setbacks have been encountered, but the overall picture is very good. Most of the bigger villages have been provided with modern works and attention will now have to be given to the smaller villages and hamlets, although the cost per house on some of these smaller schemes will prove extremely high.

For the properties where public sewers are not available a cesspool emptying service is operated. A 1,000 gallon vacuum tanker is used to give a free service to the public for emptying domestic septic tanks once per year. The machine is also used for emptying Council septic tanks and also those of commercial premises.

During the year 124 Council tanks and 144 private tanks were emptied, and six men are employed on general maintenance of sewers and sewage works, etc.

## **Refuse Collection**

A weekly collection service is now given to the majority of the villages in the area and very few complaints are received concerning the service. Two compression type vehicles are utilised, five men are employed and over 500 miles per week are covered by the vehicles in collection domestic refuse.

A kerbside system of collection is operated, but in the case of the Council's sixty old people's bungalows, a paper sack system has been instituted and this has proved quite successful.

Refuse tips are located at:—

1. Kirkoswald
2. Ellonby
3. Lothian Gill, Hesket
4. Culgaith

The tips at Kirkoswald and Ellonby are open to the public for disposal of domestic refuse and on request a free collection of large domestic items is given to the public. These policies are both directed at minimising the dumping of rubbish on roadside verges which has been increasing over the last few years.

The amount of paper and packaging material continues to rise and creates difficulty on the tips, which are a constant source of trouble. It is difficult to give adequate supervision to the tips, especially when the public are allowed continuous access and it is obvious that if they are to be kept in better order the cost must necessarily rise.

During the year 6 abandoned cars were removed from the roads under the Civic Amenities Act, 1967.

## Public Conveniences

There is one public convenience in the rural district which is situated at Aira Force Car Park, Ullswater. This facility has been provided by the Lake District Planning Board and is maintained by this Council on the Board's behalf.

An enormous number of people use these facilities and it is pleasing to note that vandalism has been almost absent.

## Food and Drugs Act, 1955

The following is a list of food premises in the district:—

Poultry Dressing	...	...	1
General Stores	...	...	35
Butchers	...	...	5
Cafes	...	...	11
Hotels and Licensed Premises			60
Bakehouses	...	...	1
			<hr/>
			113
			<hr/>

Premises registered for the sale of ice-cream	...	...	...	...	53
Premises registered for the manufacturing of ice-cream	...	...	...	...	2

One manufacturer uses the hot mix process where the whole mix is pasteurised before sale, and the other uses the cold mix process consisting of adding sterile ice-cream powder to water.

The following results were obtained from the 4 samples of ice-cream taken:—

#### Grade I — 4

Periodic inspections are made of all premises where food is handled for sale and careful attention is paid to the hotels and catering industry. The number of premises, particularly licensed premises, where catering is now carried on has progressively increased in the last few years. Difficulties in obtaining experienced staff, and the big movement of staff in the industry are factors which can often affect the standards from a food hygiene point of view. Generally speaking the standard of cleanliness is good and any lower standard found is referred immediately to the occupier, and if necessary brought to the attention of the Health Committee for possible action.

The following foodstuffs were condemned as unfit for human consumption:—

	Cwts.	lbs.
Slaughterhouse meat ...	2	15
Canned foods ...		24
Other foods ...		37
	2	76



## Poultry Inspection

Number of Poultry Processing premises ... ..	1
(A second premises was in operation during the first two months of the year)	
Number of visits ... ..	58
Type of bird processed:—	
Turkeys ... ..	10,000
Hens ... ..	250,000
Capons ... ..	35,000
Total number of birds processed	295,000
Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption ... ..	2.5%
Weight of poultry rejected as unfit for human consumption ... ..	11 tons

In February this year Poultry Processing was discontinued at one of the Packing Premises.

The number of birds processed at the other factory in the area has however, shown an increase on last years number.

Regular visits have been made to the Factories in order to maintain a general oversight of the conditions of the premises and the type and fitness of the birds passing through. It is only possible to check on a small percentage of the poultry and the responsibility for ensuring that all poultry processed is fit for human consumption rest with the occupiers of the premises.

It is obviously highly desirable that all poultry should be inspected by the Health Inspectors, in the same way as meat is inspected, but this task would mean constant attendance at the factories and is at the present time not feasible.

## Milk Supplies

Thirty-five samples of milk and samples of cream were taken during the year, the majority of these being untreated.

Four samples of milk failed the Methylene Blue Test, a test for keeping quality, and the necessary action was taken with the Producers concerned.

Twenty-five samples were taken and checked for Brucella, and all were found to be clear.

Attempts have again been made to ensure that all the Schools in the area received pasteurised milk. An unfortunate result of the Government restricting free milk to infants has been a reduction in the quantities of milk supplied to the Schools. In the case of one school the supplier of pasteurised

milk has withdrawn his services on the grounds of it being uneconomical for him to supply an isolated school with the much reduced milk order.

At another isolated school, however, a supply of pasteurised milk has been made possible by the milk being taken on the School bus.

There is now only the one school in this Council's district receiving untreated milk.

### Meat Inspection

There is one licensed slaughterhouse at Kirkoswald, where all meat is inspected and stamped by the Inspector before it can be sold.

A total of 931 carcasses has been inspected during the year and this work has involved 204 visits to the slaughterhouse, and a total of 2 cwt. 15 lbs. of meat was found to be unfit. The quality of the meat produced at this slaughterhouse is excellent.

The following table shows details of carcasses and offal inspected and condemned.

Particulars	Cattle except Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed .. ..	225	—	1	690	15
Number inspected .. ..	225	—	1	690	15
<b>All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</b>					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	1	2	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	9	—	—	16	—
Percentage of the number killed affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci .. ..	4.00	—	100	2.61	—
<b>Tuberculosis</b>					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was affected ..	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Cysticercus</b>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	3	—
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ..	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned .. ..	—	—	—	—	—

## CAUSES OF CONDEMNATION WERE AS FOLLOWS:—

<b>Cattle:</b>	3 Whole or part livers	—Fascioliasis
	1 set of Lungs	—Pleurisy
	3 Whole or part livers	—Abscesses
	1 Part carcase	—Pleurisy & Peritonitis
	1 Whole carcase (calf)	—Immaturity
	1 Part carcase	—Abscesses
<b>Sheep:</b>	7 Whole or part livers	—Fascioliasis
	1 Set of lungs	—Pneumonia
	1 Pair of Kidneys	—Nephritis
	1 Set of Lungs	—Lung worm
	2 Whole carcasses	—Fevered
	1 Set of Lungs	—Pleurisy
	1 Heart	—Pericarditis
	1 Part carcase	—Taenia Multiceps
	1 Part carcase	—Pleurisy
	1 Heart	—Cysticercus Ovis

**Factories Act**

There are forty-eight factories registered in the area, and all these are inspected from time to time and close co-operation is maintained with H.M. Factories Inspectors to ensure overall compliance with the Regulations.

## FACTORIES ACT, 1961

## PART I OF THE ACT

1. **Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health**  
(including Inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspect- ions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .. ..	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is to be enforced by the Local Authority ..	48	21	1	
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers' Premises .. ..	—	—	—	
<b>TOTALS ..</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>



## 2. Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3) ..	1	1	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ..	1	1	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Offences against the Act (not including Offences relating to Outwork) ..	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS ..	4	4	-	1	-

### Outworkers

There was one outworker concerned with the making of wearing apparel, on the list required by Section 133 (1).

The following is a summary of Factories on the Register:—

Industry	Number
Animal Feeding Stuffs Manufacture	1
Bakehouse	1
Brush Manufacture	1
Building Maintenance	3
Caravan Manufacture	1
Civil Engineering	2
Concrete Products	3
Course Milling and Provender	1
Electricity	1
Food Processing	2
Grain Grinding	1
Millboard	1
Motor Vehicle Repairs	12
Poultry Dressing	1
Precision Engineering	1
Repair of Electrical Equipment	3
Repair of plant	1
Sand Lime Bricks	2
Sawmill or Joinery	9
Slaughterhouse	1

## Housing and Slum Clearance

The slum clearance programme has continued during the year and 22 houses considered unfit and not repairable at reasonable cost have been the subject of Closing Orders or Official Undertakings.

This makes a total of 251 houses dealt with in this manner during the last 9 years.

Two houses were demolished in the year and 8 orders were removed from houses following the satisfactory renovation of the houses concerned.

At the end of 1972, 53 houses which were subject to Closing Orders, etc. were still occupied, some of them many years after the Orders have been made, and the improvement of older property has again received more emphasis and during the year improvement grants in this area continued with a 75% grant with a maximum grant of £1,500, and this undoubtedly will result in more application for grant. In the last 9 years, 64 houses previously represented as unfit have been modernised and the Closing Orders cancelled, and it is expected that this figure will rise rapidly with the increased grant available, and the very high demand for holiday homes in the area. The number of houses demolished has been small and although it is pleasing to see the character of the area retained by renovating the older properties, many of these properties will only be used as holiday cottages or second homes. Because of the increasing demand for property for these purposes the Council should consider the stepping up of the Council house building programme, as fewer private houses are becoming available to local people.

# HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE HOUSES DEMOLISHED

In or Adjoining Clearance Areas	Unfit for human habitation	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	- -
	Included by reason of bad arrangement	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	- -
	On land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	- -
Not in adjoining Clearance Areas	As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	2 2
	Local authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	- -
	Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	- -
	Houses included in unfitness orders made para. 2 of the Second Schedule to the land compensation Act 1961	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	- -
	Number of houses included above which were previously reported as closed in pursuance of Closing Order or undertakings	In or adjoining clearance areas Not in or adjoining clearance areas	- 2

## UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED

### in pursuance of closing orders or undertakings

Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act 1957 and Section 26 Housing Act 1961	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	22 22
Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	- -
PARTS OF BUILDINGS CLOSED under Section 18 Housing Act, 1957	Number of dwellings	-



### Number of PERSONS DISPLACED

From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas ..	—
From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas ..	—
From houses to be closed .. .. .	7
From parts of buildings to be closed .. .. .	—

### Number of FAMILIES DISPLACED

From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas ..	—
From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas ..	—
From houses to be closed .. .. .	6
From parts of buildings to be closed .. .. .	—

### UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT

After informal action by Local Authority	by owner ..	62
After formal notice under Sections 9 and 16	(a) by owner ..	—
	(b) by local authority	—
After formal notice under Public Health Acts		—
Previously included in a clearance order		
which has been or will be modified or		
revoked under Section 24, Housing Act,		
1961 .. .. .		—
Previously included in a demolition order		
which has been or will be revoked under		
Section 24, Housing Act, 1957 ..		—
Previously included in a Closing order which		
has been or will be determined under		
Section 27, Housing Act, 1957 ..		8

### OTHER HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED

After formal notice under Public Health Acts		—
After formal action under Section 9 (1A)		
Housing Act, 1957 .. .. .	(a) by owner ..	—
	(b) by local authority	—
After informal action by local authority		—

### UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE

(Housing Act, 1957)

Retained for Temporary Accom- modation	Under Section 48	Number of Houses ..	—
		Number of separate dwell- ings contained therein	—
	Under Section 17 (2)	Number of houses ..	—
		Number of separate dwell- ings contained therein	—
	Under Section 46	Number of houses ..	—
		Number of separate dwell- ings contained therein	—

## PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT

Houses in clearance areas other than those included in confirmed orders or compulsory purchase orders	Number of houses ..	-
	Number of occupants	-

### Caravan and Camping Sites

Thirty-eight caravan sites are licensed under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

The largest site is licensed for 140 caravans and the total number of caravans is 579. There are a few chalets in use only during the summer months and licences are in force under the Public Health Act, 1936, allowing 115 tents on 4 of the caravan sites.

During the year the number of licensed caravans increased by 25.

The conditions on all sites have been satisfactory and a high standard of amenity is insisted on. Water closets, showers, basins, laundry facilities and hot water being provided on all but the very small sites.

With the advent of the motorway the number of caravans coming to the area has rapidly increased and in the height of the summer season it is impossible for a tourist to find a vacancy on a licensed caravan site.

Consequently some of the existing sites submit to pressure and are allowed to become overcrowded, and many caravans are parked on lay-byes.

There is a noticeable lack of facilities for touring caravans, the large majority of pitches being reserved for the static second home type of caravan.

The policy of the Lake District Planning Board in limiting further caravan sites, near Ullswater has resulted in an increasing number of enquiries concerning the provision of sites well back from the lake. It is to be hoped that if some of these applications are successful greater provision can be made for the tourist caravan. The alternative to this would be the provision of suitable sites by the Local Authorities.

### **Swimming Pools**

There are six pools in the area which are open to the public and these are situated at Hunsonby, Culgaith, Lazonby, Greystoke, Skelton and Stainton.

Samples are regularly taken from all pools and advice given on the maintenance of a reasonable standard of purity of water in the pools.

### **Noise Abatement Act**

No action has been necessary under this legislation, although several minor complaints have been received.

### **Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949**

Rodent Control is a service that tends to be pushed into the background, but it is an important function and apart from the damage caused by rodents, they are of course carriers of disease.

The Council employ a part-time rodent operator who is also employed by the Penrith Urban District Council. All the Council's tips and sewage works are now regularly treated for rats and sprayed for flies during the summer months.

Treatment of infestations in domestic property is carried out without charge, and other properties charged on a time and material basis. Several contracts have been entered into for the treatment of farms, hotels and other business premises on an annual basis.



Properties Other than Sewers	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of Properties in district ..	4,680	954
2. Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification .. .. .	129	16
Number infested by (i) Rats ..	63	15
(ii) Mice ..	59	1
3. Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification .. .. .	97	69
Number infested by (i) Rats ..	69	53
(ii) Mice ..	15	18
SEWERS infested by rats .. ..	3	—

# THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

**TABLE A**  
REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

	Number of Premises Registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of regis- tered premises receiving a general inspec- tion during the year
Offices .. .. .	—	12	5
Retail Shops .. .. .	—	12	7
Wholesale shops, warehouses	—	1	—
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens..	1	20	12
Fuel storage depots .. .. .	—	—	—
<b>TOTALS ..</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>24</b>

**TABLE B**

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered  
premises .. .. . 51

**TABLE C**

ANALYSIS BY WORKPLACE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN  
REGISTERED PREMISES AT END OF YEAR

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices.. .. .	69
Retail Shops .. .. .	71
Wholesale departments, warehouses	2
Catering establishments open to the public	177
Canteens .. .. .	—
Fuel Storage depots .. .. .	—
<b>TOTAL .. .. .</b>	<b>319</b>
<b>Total Males .. .. .</b>	<b>101</b>
<b>Total Females .. .. .</b>	<b>218</b>



TABLE D

## EXEMPTIONS.

PARTS I, II, III AND IV

Parts:—I Space (Sec. 5(2), II—Temperature (Sec. 6), III—Sanitary Conveniences (Sec. 9),  
IV—Washing Facilities (Sec. 10(1)).

Class of Premises (1)	No. of exemptions current at end of year (3)	During the Year				Appeals to Court against refusal to grant or extend an exemption or against the withdrawal of an exemption	
		No. of exemptions		No. of applications refused (6)	opposed by employees (7)	No. made (8)	No. allowed (9)
		newly granted (3)	extended (4)	expired or withdrawn (5)			
Offices .. .. .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Retail shops .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wholesale shops, warehouses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Catering establishments open to public, canteens ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel storage depots ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

## ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS.

Section	Number of Contraventions Found	Section	Number of Contraventions Found
4	Cleanliness .. .. 2	13	Sitting facilities .. -
5	Overcrowding .. .. -	14	Seats (Sedentary Workers 1
6	Temperature .. .. -	15	Eating Facilities .. -
7	Ventilation .. .. -	16	Floors, passage and stairs .. .. 2
8	Lighting .. .. 2	17	Fencing exposed parts machinery .. .. -
9	Sanitary Conveniences .. 2	18	Protection of young per- sons from dangerous machinery .. .. -
10	Washing facilities .. -	19	Training of young per- sons working at dan- gerous machinery .. -
11	Supply of Drinking Water -	23	Prohibition of heavy work .. .. -
12	Clothing Accommodation 2	24	First Aid 4
	Hoists and Lifts .. -		Other matters .. -
Total .. ..		15	

## REPORTED ACCIDENTS

Workplace	Number Reported		Total No. Investigated	Action Recommended			No action
	Fatal	Non-Fatal		Prosecution	Formal Warning	Informal advice	
Offices .. .. .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Retail Shops .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering establishments open to public, canteens .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel Storage Depots .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**TABLE E**  
**PROSECUTIONS**

PROSECUTIONS INSTITUTED OF WHICH THE HEARING  
WAS COMPLETED IN THE YEAR

Section of Act or title of Regulation or Order	No of Informations Laid	No. of Informa- tions leading to a conviction
Nil	Nil	Nil

No. of Persons or Companies Prosecuted ...	...	Nil
No. of Complaints (or summary applications) made under Section 22 ...	... ..	Nil
No. of Interim Orders gained ...	...	Nil

**TABLE F**

**STAFF**

No. of Inspectors appointed under Section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act ...	... ..	2
No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act ...	...	Nil







